

(SRI M. C. NARASIMHAN)

not know what the Government of India is doing in this matter. Even the Central Pay Commission has incidentally made a clear recommendation in this behalf. What is the difficulty of Government in ascertaining this fact from the Government of India within a week's time? Any Government of India officer will tell them about it.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Do you mean to say that I can force the hands of the Government?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಕೆ. ಸುರಪೂರ (ಇಂಡಿ).—ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನವೂ, ಈ ವಿಷಯದ ಮೇಲೆ ತಾವು ಒಂದು ರೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು.

Sri C. M. ARUMUGHAM.—(Kolar Gold Fields).—In the whole world about hundred crores of people are observing it. We must always go with the majority. When the Central Government, the Madras Government and the Kerala Government have declared it as a general holiday, why should this Government not do so? Let the Chief Minister think over it again. Last year, when this issue was raised here the Chief Minister said that he would consider it. For the last two years they have been saying that they will consider it. Let them declare it as a general holiday this year at last. If you, Sir, insist they should do so, they will do it.

Mr. SPEAKER.—This subject has been sufficiently discussed. Let us go to the next item.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—What is the reason that compelled the Government to change the decision of the previous Government in this matter?

Mr. SPEAKER.—We have already finished that point.

Pending Questions

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY (Coondapur).—Sir, we have been assured by you that the Government have furnished answers practically to all the

questions. I was thinking that some questions would come up today but none of them came up. If the Ministers had sent replied to all the questions sent to them, there must be a large number of questions pending with you. In that case, a few questions could have been included in the order of business even for today.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I made a statement about the position of questions. I made enquiries and found that there were only 19 questions to which replies had been received. We have waited today in order to make them twenty and we will place the question list before the House on Monday.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Why stick to twenty? Previously, we have had lists containing 10 or 15 or 18 questions.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Normally, 20 questions are included in a list. Sometimes the list may contain 15 questions.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—We had an assurance from the Government that they were sending answers to pending questions.

Mr. SPEAKER.—They are trying to send. I have made a specific request to them in this behalf.

Sri V. SRINIVASA SHETTY.—Sir, we have stated several times and we wish to say again that the Government have trampled down and are still trampling down almost all the rights we have got and if any evidence is necessary that can be had from the fact that even an innocuous measure like the one moved by an Hon'ble Member of the Opposition has been unceremoniously thrown out without even giving it a fair chance. There is misapprehension in certain quarters that we are continuously walking out. The only principle followed by us in walking out is that the Government has not been considerate wherever the rights of the Opposition are concerned, especially in the case of non-official business. If there is any impression that we are walking out because the Government is not willing to name the State as Karnataka, that is not correct. The principle followed in staging a walk out is that Government are not willing to concede any

rights under the so called democracy in this State. The Government have not come out with a statement or given an assurance even now that they are going to respect them at all. Today is the last non-official day. Let not the Government believe that if there is no opposition it will be an easy walk-over for them. Let not anybody be under the misapprehension that we will not be here to do our duty to the people and to ourselves. With these words we stage a walk out.

(The Opposition Members then withdrew from the House).

11 A.M.

NON-OFFICIAL RESOLUTION

Prayer before commencement of Proceedings.

Mr. SPEAKER.—We have to proceed with the Resolution of Sri Siddalingaiya. Hon'ble the Law Minister will have to speak on the question of admissibility. I have to decide whether it is admissible.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA (Minister for Law, Labour and Local Self-Government).—I will appeal to him to withdraw the resolution.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I want to know at this stage, if the Hon'ble Member Sri Siddalingaiya is going to withdraw the resolution as suggested by the Law Minister. If he is going to press the resolution, I have to give my ruling on the question of admissibility.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA (Gubbi).—When there is a point of order, why should the Chair ask Sri Siddalingaiya to withdraw the resolution, Sir? To withdraw or not to withdraw is left to his discretion. The Chair has to give a ruling on the question of admissibility.

Mr. SPEAKER.—If the Hon'ble Member is going to withdraw the resolution, there is no point in giving my ruling. There are two courses open.

One is to give my ruling on the question of admissibility in the first instance. But supposing, at this stage itself, Sri Siddalingaiya wants to withdraw the resolution, it obviates my ruling and I need not give any ruling on the point. I heard the Hon'ble Law Minister saying that it was possible that Sri Siddalingaiya might withdraw his resolution at this stage. If he is not willing to withdraw it, I will have to give my ruling.

Sri T. SUBRAMANYA.—Sir, I had a talk with Sri Siddalingaiya on this point. His object in bringing this resolution is to bring to the attention of the Members of the House the necessity for higher values of life. And I think it would best serve this purpose if we discuss this matter and subsequently, the views of the Members of this House may be ascertained and he be requested to withdraw.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—Then what happens to the point of order raised?

Sri MAHMOOD SHARIFF (Broadway).—Sir, yesterday, my friend Sri Siddalingaiya moved his resolution and that resolution was discussed and during the course of the discussion, a point was raised as to whether there was anything in the resolution which militates against the Constitution.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—He moved the resolution and it was proposed to the House and immediately the point of order was raised. There was no discussion on the subject.

Sri MAHMOOD SHARIFF.—Is it the occasion to ask him to withdraw?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have not asked him to withdraw but would like to know what he desires to do. It is all right. I will give the ruling.

After considering thoughtfully about the admissibility of the resolution, I have come to the conclusion that the Resolution is admissible. After all, looking to the resolution, Hon'ble Members will see that it is only a prayer. Even if it is taken as an oath, it is not an oath against the Constitution. It is not in contravention of the oath that we have taken in respect of